

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE MATHEMATICS

Core Mathematics 2

4722

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet
- List of Formulae (MF1)

Other Materials Required: None

Friday 22 May 2009 Morning

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures unless a different degree of accuracy is specified in the question or is clearly appropriate.
- You are permitted to use a graphical calculator in this paper.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 72.
- This document consists of 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

1	The lengths of the three sides of a triangle are 6.4 cm, 7.0 cm and 11.3 cm.	
	(i) Find the largest angle in the triangle.	[3]
	(ii) Find the area of the triangle.	[2]
2	The tenth term of an arithmetic progression is equal to twice the fourth term. The twentieth term the progression is 44.	n of
	(i) Find the first term and the common difference.	[4]

- (ii) Find the sum of the first 50 terms. [2]
- 3 Use logarithms to solve the equation $7^x = 2^{x+1}$, giving the value of x correct to 3 significant figures. [5]

4 (i) Find the binomial expansion of
$$(x^2 - 5)^3$$
, simplifying the terms. [4]

(ii) Hence find
$$\int (x^2 - 5)^3 dx$$
. [4]

- 5 Solve each of the following equations for $0^{\circ} \le x \le 180^{\circ}$.
 - (i) $\sin 2x = 0.5$ [3]

(ii)
$$2\sin^2 x = 2 - \sqrt{3}\cos x$$
 [5]

- 6 The gradient of a curve is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + a$, where *a* is a constant. The curve passes through the points (-1, 2) and (2, 17). Find the equation of the curve. [8]
- 7 The polynomial f(x) is given by $f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 11x 8$.
 - (i) Find the remainder when f(x) is divided by (x + 2). [2]
 - (ii) Use the factor theorem to show that (2x 1) is a factor of f(x). [2]
 - (iii) Express f(x) as a product of a linear factor and a quadratic factor. [3]
 - (iv) State the number of real roots of the equation f(x) = 0, giving a reason for your answer. [2]

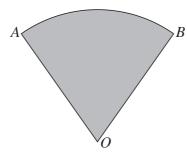




Fig. 1 shows a sector *AOB* of a circle, centre *O* and radius *OA*. The angle *AOB* is 1.2 radians and the area of the sector is 60 cm^2 .

(i) Find the perimeter of the sector.

A pattern on a T-shirt, the start of which is shown in Fig. 2, consists of a sequence of similar sectors. The first sector in the pattern is sector *AOB* from Fig. 1, and the area of each successive sector is $\frac{3}{5}$ of the area of the previous one.

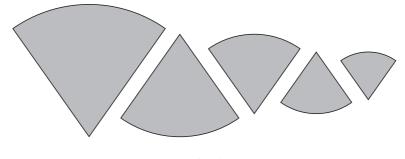


Fig. 2

- (ii) (a) Find the area of the fifth sector in the pattern. [2]
 - (b) Find the total area of the first ten sectors in the pattern. [2]
 - (c) Explain why the total area will never exceed a certain limit, no matter how many sectors are used, and state the value of this limit. [3]
- 9 (i) Sketch the graph of $y = 4k^x$, where k is a constant such that k > 1. State the coordinates of any points of intersection with the axes. [2]
 - (ii) The point *P* on the curve $y = 4k^x$ has its *y*-coordinate equal to $20k^2$. Show that the *x*-coordinate of *P* may be written as $2 + \log_k 5$. [4]
 - (iii) (a) Use the trapezium rule, with two strips each of width $\frac{1}{2}$, to find an expression for the approximate value of

$$\int_0^1 4k^x \,\mathrm{d}x.$$
 [3]

(b) Given that this approximate value is equal to 16, find the value of k. [3]

[4]

There are no questions printed on this page.



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations, is given to all schools that receive assessment material and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity. For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1PB.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.